

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Palent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P. J. Inc. 1450
Alexandra Virginia 22313-1450
www.bsbio.gbv

PAPER NUMBER

www.lspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.

09/901,350 07/09/2001 Rajeev Chawla 24631.710 5351

7590 05/10/2006 EXAMINER

BRAIN R COLEMAN PICH, PONNOREAY

BRAIN R COLEMAN
PERKINS COLE LLP
P O BOX 2168
MENLO PARK, CA 95026

2135
DATE MAILED: 05/10/2006

ART UNIT

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# 

	Ponnoreay Pich	2135		
All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):				
(1) <u>Ponnoreay Pich</u> .	(3)			
(2) <u>William Ahmann</u> .	(4)			
Date of Interview: <u>5/2-5/3/2006</u> .				
Type: a)⊠ Telephonic b)□ Video Conference c)□ Personal [copy given to: 1)□ applicant 2	2)  applicant's representative	e]		
Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: d) Yes If Yes, brief description:	e)⊠ No.	·		
Claim(s) discussed: <u>24,61,64 and 67</u> .				
Identification of prior art discussed: <u>Bellwood</u> .				
Agreement with respect to the claims f)☐ was reached. g	)∏ was not reached. h)⊠ N	I/A.		
Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> .				
(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amendments which the examiner agreed would render the claims allowable, if available, must be attached. Also, where no copy of the amendments that would render the claims allowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.)				
THE FORMAL WRITTEN REPLY TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE				

THE FORMAL WRITTEN REPLY TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, APPLICANT IS GIVEN A NON-EXTENDABLE PERIOD OF THE LONGER OF ONE MONTH OR THIRTY DAYS FROM THIS INTERVIEW DATE, OR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS INTERVIEW SUMMARY FORM, WHICHEVER IS LATER, TO FILE A STATEMENT OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. See Summary of Record of Interview requirements on reverse side or on attached sheet.

Examiner Note: You must sign this form unless it is an Attachment to a signed Office action.

Examiner's signature, if required

#### **Summary of Record of Interview Requirements**

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record

A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

### Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews

Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.

All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:

- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by
  attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does
  not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:

- 1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
- 2) an identification of the claims discussed,
- 3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
- 4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
- 5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,
  - (The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
- 6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
- 7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

#### **Examiner to Check for Accuracy**

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

Continuation of Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: On 5/2/2006 we discussed whether the previous office action should have been made final. The examiner noted that the previous action was non-final and after checking his records, Mr. Ahmann noted that the action he was looking at was stamped Final incorrectly by someone at his office, not the PTO. The prior office action was not Final. Next we discussed the objection to claim 61. The examiner noted that the office action contained a typo and should have indicated line 35 instead of line 25. Then, we discussed the 112 rejection on page 4 of the office action (enumerated paragraph 6). Mr. Ahmann agreed to make the suggested amendment after the examiner clarified that if it were to be left as is, it could be interpreted that the determining could be done by either the client or the web server also and the specification did not have written description for how this could be accomplished, thus if interpreted that way would make the claim indefinite due to lack of written description. Then, we discussed whether US patent 6,584,567 to Bellwood was prior art due to its date. We decided that it did qualify as prior art due to the dates involved. We then briefly noted that the proposed amendments sent earlier to the examiner via email were to fix 112, second paragraph problems and incorporated the examiner's suggestion. The examiner then noted that claim 67 might contain a problem that the examiner may have missed during the first office action. The claim recited that the first secure session and second secure session used prevent storing of static content on a reverse proxy, yet later in the claim it was recited that static content was cached/stored on the secure reverse proxy. The examiner noted that one might interpret the secure reverse proxy as a reverse proxy and the claim seems to be contradicting itself and is missing a step to explain how the caching can be achieved to overcome the nature of the secure session protocols. We agreed to speak once more on 5/3/2006 after we had a chance to look at the specification in more detail. On 5/3/2006 the interview continued and the examiner stated that the examiner found some notes that the examiner made the first time the examiner looked at claim 67. The note stated that a reverse proxy and a secure reverse proxy are different, therefore, the prevention by the first and second secure session does not apply to a secure reverse proxy. The examiner asked Mr. Ahmann if this was a valid interpretation and Mr. Ahmann stated that it was and also suggested another way of clarifying the claim. He suggested adding "between the client and the SRP" after "storing" in the first clause and adding "between the SRP and the web server" after "storing" in the third clause. It appeared to the examiner that this did overcome the possible contradiction that was present in claim 67 before.